

## HAS A NEW TRIAL

Coughlin, the Cronin Convict, May Be Free.

## JURORS NOT ALL QUALIFIED

The Illinois Supreme Court Thinks Two Jurors Had Formed Opinions on the Case.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Daniel Coughlin, the only survivor of the trio of Irishmen sentenced to imprisonment for the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, will have another trial with the law for freedom. At the October term of the supreme court an appeal for a writ of error in the interest of the convict was made by Attorneys Wing and Forest. The appeal has been sustained, a decision to that effect having been rendered yesterday at Ottawa.

The decision means that Coughlin is, for the time being, in the eyes of the law, free from the brand of murder; he is no longer a convict, he is as innocent in the legal sense as when he took his place in the dock three years ago last August with Decca, Kinnear, O'Sullivan and Burke to stand for the killing of Dr. Cronin. But the charge of murder still hangs over him and the new trial that the decision of the supreme court involves may send him back to confinement or to the gallows.

It may be the other hand result in his getting his liberty. The judgment of the supreme court is based on the charge of prejudice made in the appeal in the case of jurors Clark and Bonetecan. The admissions made by these jurors on their examination as witnesses were fastened on as supplying good grounds for a new trial by Coughlin's attorneys, and a majority of the court agrees with that contention.

Surprised Longenecker. The news from Ottawa was first received by Attorney Forest. Mr. Forest verified the story before giving it out. To the attorneys for the prisoners, the news came they say, as the most natural thing in the world. Mr. Longenecker was in a different frame of mind. The news came to him as utterly surprising, and so he himself declared.

In Irish circles the tidings set fevered Celtic pulses throbbing, and triangles and Croninists agreed on one thing—that, seemingly, the ghost of Cronin will not down. That the new trial will quickly take place seems certain.

Coughlin himself is known to be hungering for another struggle with the authorities of the state. His friends think they have gathered evidence which will be forthcoming at the previous trial, the production of which in court will make him a free man. Cronin's friends say that they are ready to meet the issue and that they have on their part secured testimony which will not alone sustain the charge against Coughlin but will result in his conviction, but may bring others into the toils of the law.

## DECISION REVERSED.

The Judges Say That Two Jurors Had No Business Acting.

Ottawa, Ill., Jan. 19.—The state supreme court today, among other decisions, handed down an opinion in the Cronin murder case in which the court reverses the decision of the lower court and remands the case of Dan Coughlin, the Cronin convict, for trial. The decision is nearly 20,000 words in length and it does not, as might have been expected, go into the merits of the evidence or into the question of guilt or innocence of the prisoner, but deals directly with the chief point at issue, namely:

Whether or not the two jurors were qualified to act upon the case. From the opinions, cited, taking them altogether, it is plain that the rule in this state, excepting the lower court, and by the state, is perfectly well settled, that a juror has formed a decided opinion upon the merits of the case either from personal knowledge of the facts or from statements of rumor, and the opinion is positive, he is disqualified.

No case can be found where a juror, after admitting the existence in his mind of an opinion of that character has been permitted to establish his own competency by testifying that he can, or will render an impartial verdict. Such has been the normal belief of the juror follows as a necessary legal consequence which is incapable of being rebutted. A jury should stand indifferent between the parties. No bias should influence its judgment and sever it from strict impartiality.

The supreme court says the court in the sixth Illinois 45, "has much evidence to remove his unfounded prejudices as to convince him of the justice of the defense. The worthlessness of the testimony of the juror as to his own fairness is well stated in 55 Illinois 41, where it is said: 'The juror is to be so far lost to the sense of justice that they regarded, what all right thinking men knew to be wrong, as just and impartial; nor can it be said that the instructions of the court would check the bias of jurors who swear that they are in favor of one of the litigants. We have not reached the point where we may properly consider the question as to how far the well established rules have been modified by section 14, chapter 78 of the revised statutes.'

"That section declares that certain enumerated objections to petit jurors not material here, shall be sufficient cause of challenge and concludes with the following proviso: 'Proving further that it shall not be a cause of challenge, that a juror has read in the newspaper an account of the crime with which the prisoner is charged, if such juror shall state on oath that he believes he can render an impartial verdict, according to the law and evidence.'

## CONSTITUTIONALITY OF OUR STATUTE.

"The constitutionality of this statute was directly called in question in Sprague vs. the People, 125 Illinois 1, and in that case it is held that the statute is unconstitutional, and we are still disposed of a adher to the conclusion announced in that case and our statute. The competency of the juror remains a judicial question, as the court is empowered to decide whether or not the juror is telling the truth before he can render a just and fair verdict notwithstanding his opinion.

opinion. It must be conceded that the constitutional provision guaranteeing to every person accused of crime the right to a trial by an impartial jury, and have the same force since the statute as before. If the trial court in this case was in error in overruling the defendant's challenge to anyone of the jurors objected to, judgment must be reversed.

"It seems to be abundantly manifest from the examination of Bonetecan and Clark that both must have had fixed and settled opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, and among them Coughlin, the plaintiff in error. They also avowed fixed and settled opinions, specific in relation to the truth of most of the facts alleged by the proportion and relied upon as tending to establish the guilt of the defendant. It was plainly an error, the foundation of the case, so that without proof of them, a conviction of the defendants would have been impossible. Bonetecan and Clark had stated to the trial judge that they had opinions when they would have hard work to remove, and was plainly an error for the court to literally force them to serve on the jury by telling them that they should just aside their prejudices and serve as good citizens should.

The prejudice of the jurors against Coughlin and its members and the statements made by them are disqualifying; we are of the opinion that the jurors Bonetecan and Clark were disqualified and that the court below erred in overruling the challenges to these jurors. This order necessarily reverses the verdict of the judgment in the case of Coughlin and the case as to him is remanded to the court of Cook county for new trial.

Justices Scofield and Magrader dissent from these opinions. Scofield in merely stating that he dissents, and Magrader in a document 3,000 words in length.

## "I WILL GET A FAIR TRIAL."

Coughlin Says He Will Go Free This Time.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 19.—It was 2:30 o'clock this afternoon when the first news of the decision of the supreme court, reversing the verdict of the lower court in the Cronin case and granting a new trial reached the prison. Dan Coughlin, the only survivor of the three men who received life sentences as the result of the judgment, was working in the hospital when a telegram from the representative at Ottawa, his counsel, was handed him. He had not expected the decision of the court so soon, although he has frequently expressed confidence that when the case was taken up the finding would be in his favor.

This firm belief has prevented the depressing effect of the death of his companions, Burke and O'Sullivan, might have had upon him, and the favorable turn in the famous case found him in good heart and spirits. He was relieved of the hard labors of the stone shop and put to work as a nurse in the hospital. Coughlin expressed deep gratification at the prospect of being able to prove his innocence of any complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin. He reiterated the statement that Burke and O'Sullivan were as innocent as he. His first words were expressions of regret that death had deprived them of the opportunity of taking part in the new trial, which he was sure will result in their complete exoneration and the removal of the stigma cast upon their families.

When interviewed this evening Coughlin said: "It was a total surprise to me, as I did not expect a decision of any kind until March, and when I read the telegram and saw the decision, I made up my mind that at the next trial I would begin a fair show. The past three years' confinement at the prison has been a long and dreary time to me with nothing to cheer me up, but today I once more feel that I may once more be a free man. I am innocent and know nothing of the Cronin murder. I have been wrongfully punished, but at present I have nothing to say one way or the other in regard to the matter. I have not seen Forrest since O'Sullivan died last spring and know nothing as to what steps he has taken to get the decision."

As soon as papers arrive Coughlin will be taken to Chicago by the sheriff and placed in jail until the new trial takes place. It is thought he will be taken to Chicago tomorrow.

## TWO WILL DIE.

Sixteen Persons Overcome by Gas in Chicago Last Night.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Sixteen persons were found overcome by gas at an early hour this morning in a row of buildings at Nos. 1603 to 1614 Milwaukee avenue. Two of the victims, Mrs. Mary Sudders and her 15-year-old son, have been taken to the county hospital and will probably die. The others, it is believed, will live.

The names of the victims are as follows: John McCaffrey, George Natter and wife; Maggie, the 2-year-old daughter of the above; Mary, 3-year-old daughter; John, 10-month-old; Frances Gladstone, 2-year-old; Annie Gladstone, 2-year-old; Gustave Horrin, John Elders, John Elders, John Elders, Jr.

The gas was first discovered in McCaffrey's saloon. The police were called and found the inmates stippled by the noxious vapor. But for their speedy action many lives would have been lost.

## ENGINE BROKE DOWN AND ANOTHER TRAIN RUSHES INTO IT.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 19.—The 6 o'clock train for Newark on the Pennsylvania road broke down this evening on the meadows just beyond the Hackensack river. The signal agent, supposing the train had gone beyond his block, dispatched to Chesapeake and Ohio express immediately following that the road was clear. The express crashed into the stalled train, completely telescoping it. Two persons were killed outright and seventeen wounded. The injured were brought to the city. As none were badly hurt, and all wished to go to their homes in Newark, a special train was fitted out and they were sent to their destination.

## AT THE BOTTOM OF A WELL.

Andrew Heller of Buena Vista, Portage county, Wis., was buried at the bottom of a well 105 feet deep, and a large party of men are now engaged in the work of rescue, but there is little hope that the victim will be found alive. Heller was repairing the carbide about seventy feet down by means of a swing bucket, when the earth above caved in and buried him to the bottom.

## VOTE ON IT TODAY

Senators Will Decide the Anti-Option Measure.

## TALKING AGAINST SPACE

Mr. Wolcott Puts a Plug in the Silver Bill and Then the Senators Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The discussion of the anti-option bill was continued in the senate today from 2 o'clock until the time of adjourning, but no action was taken on the bill itself or on Mr. George's amendment to it.

Notice was given, however, by Mr. Washburn, that he would ask the senate to remain in session tomorrow until a final vote is reached. In the morning hour Mr. Pfeiffer concluded his speech in favor of a single term of the presidential officers. A new McGarran bill was introduced and referred to the judiciary committee; and an amendment was given notice of by Mr. Wolcott, to the bill suspending the purchase of silver bullion.

Mr. Stewart also opposed the bill on constitutional and business grounds. While he was holding the floor, a colloquy sprang up in which Mr. Washburn declared that the statement made by Mr. Platt, as to the likelihood of a combination among the millers and owners of the elevators was all "rubbish."

In reply to questions by Mr. Mills Mr. Washburn denied that he had a dollar invested in elevators. He admitted that the rate of interest had been high some years, sometimes as high as 30 or 40 per cent, but said that a depression of prices of grain had nothing to do with it.

## VIA'S MOTION.

When Mr. Stewart resumed the floor he drifted quickly into the discussion of the silver question, and in his remarks spoke highly of a pamphlet by Horard M. Holden, reviewing the statute of silver, and asked the clerk to read it for the information of the senate. While it was being read Mr. Wolcott suggested that the matter was so interesting that it should be heard by at least a quorum of the senate. Thereupon the roll was called; fifty-five senators responded and the reading was proceeded with.

At the close of Mr. Stewart's speech the question was stated by the president officer (Mr. Manderson) to be on Mr. George's amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Mr. Vias moved to strike out of section 4 of the substitute the words declaring options and futures to be obstructions to and restraints on commerce and to be illegal and void. He contended that the statute was not a legislative but a judicial one. Mr. George declared himself to be a little embarrassed. He did not like to interfere with the arrangement proposed by Mr. Washburn to have the vote taken before today's adjournment, but he was not sure that he could occupy much time in defense of the substitute, which had been agreed upon by the minority judiciary committee, Mr. Harris, Mr. Coke and himself.

Mr. Washburn said that as the day had so far progressed he felt like withdrawing from the floor, but he had made day or two ago to reach a vote today. But he gave notice that tomorrow he should ask the senate to remain in session until it was reached.

Mr. George went on to reply to some remarks made against the bill and against his substitute, which he said he would tomorrow furnish precedents for all his proposition.

## MR. KILGORE DILATORY.

He Pursues Tactics Which Accomplish His Purpose and Little Is Done.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The greater part of the day in the house was consumed in filibustering. Mr. Kilgore was to have the floor. By his dilatory tactics he encompassed his object of defeating action on the bill for the erection of a monument to the prison shipwreckers and on the measure for the construction of a revenue cutter for the Pacific coast. But without opposition a bill was passed to meet the requirements of the interstate commerce law relative to the testimony of witnesses. A bill amending the interstate commerce act was called up and passed, but its main feature—which strikes out the "polling" section of the original act—was eliminated. A bill was passed for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at New Orleans. The national quarantine bill was next in order, but its opponents succeeded in staying it off until Saturday.

## REPUBLICANS SCATTER.

They Have No Desire to Assist the Populist Cause.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 19.—Quiet and unchanged exactly describes the situation today. The populist house did nothing till 11 o'clock, when the committee on elective reports in favor of carrying Nick Klice of Jackson county and J. W. Dix of Reno county and seating the populist contestants. The report was laid over.

## TO BEAT SANDERS.

Clark Receives a Very Pointed Telegram From Washington.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 19.—The event of today in the senatorial contest was the receipt by W. A. Clark, one of the candidates, of a telegram signed by sixty-four senators and representatives in congress urging him to take no step that would jeopardize the election of a democrat to succeed Senator Sanders. Although they don't say so, the plain inference is that they wish him to get out of the field the moment that he sees he has no chance to win himself.

There is said to be a strong sentiment in Washington in favor of the election of Jaxon before the end of the week.

## "ON TO THE BROUSE"

A Starving Brussels Mob Charged by Gendarmes.

## INCITED BY THE ANARCHISTS

Swords, Stones and Clubs Play Prominent Parts and Brawl Shows Were Quickly Looted.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19.—Eight hundred unemployed workmen gathered near the Place De La Constitution early this afternoon and were addressed by several anarchist agitators. The speakers told the men that the city belonged to workers and exhorted them to take all the food and clothing they needed from the shops. The men raised the cry, "To the brouse." About a dozen men drew bundles of red flags from their coats and distributed them, and the mob started down the avenue Du Midi waving the flags and shouting against the capitalists.

## SO BLOWS THE WIND.

Senators Show Marked Reluctance Towards Settling the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—There is some talk now among the republican senators of holding their postponed caucus Saturday. The senators who favor the repeal of the silver act have not abandoned their project, but it is evident that the conservative force, which is opposed to any positive action, is gaining strength. This is evidenced by the report that the leaders in financial matters had decided that no financial legislation should be undertaken during this session. The report is erroneous and probably grew out of a decision relating to tariff legislation, but its existence still shows the trend of opinion.

## HONOR SPOONER.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 19.—At the republican caucus today a joint resolution nominating Piltus Sawyer of Oshkosh. There was no second and the name was withdrawn and that of ex-United States Senator John C. Spooner substituted. He was unanimously nominated. In the evening Colonel Spooner addressed the caucus in which he extolled the party and its principles.

## INFIRM JUDGES RETIRED.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 19.—The general assembly today passed a joint resolution retiring Chief Justice Comgely and Associate Justice Houston within fifteen days. This action is the outcome of a general demand from the legal fraternity and arose from the incompetence of the judges, who have become physically infirm, and it is said, mentally incapable through many years of honorable service.

## MAY ELECT BENSON.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 19.—The legislature in joint session took eight ballots for United States senator today without electing any candidate. There was no change from yesterday until the third ballot was reached, when the populists and democrats united and gave John D. Benson of Fargo, thirty-five votes, within seven of enough to elect.

## BLAINE HAS MORE STRENGTH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Blaine's physicians, who visited him soon after 9 o'clock this evening, reported no material change in Mr. Blaine's condition. He was then, the doctor said, resting easily, and had passed a comparatively comfortable day. There seemed to be some improvement so far as his physical strength is concerned.

## DEFENDING DELESEPPES.

M. Barbois Says the Count Fought Against Great Disbursements.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—In the Panama trial Maitre Barbois, in defending Deleseppe, gave full vent to his oratory in recounting the many struggles of Count Ferdinand Deleseppe and laid particular stress upon his contest with great disbursements over the canal. He then proceeded to examine the duties and responsibilities of the director of the company, which he declared had been faithfully and correctly carried out. He dealt with the charges against M. Deleseppe and endeavored to show that they were unfounded. In concluding his remarks Maitre Barbois declared that the heavy outlays made on behalf of the company were fully justified and he proposed to prove that public opinion on this matter had been misled. When Barbois had finished the court adjourned until Tuesday.

## TAKING A REST.

Ireland's Adviser in the Corrigan Matter Goes Abroad.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Rev. Dr. John Conway, editor of the North-western Chronicle, and the recent spokesman for Archbishop Corrigan in his recent controversy with Archbishop Corrigan, who arrived in New York yesterday, is said to have been in England in the interest of the Hill Catholic college of St. Paul, Minn.

Being asked today what was the object of his visit to England, he said: "I go to consult high educational authorities and make personal observations in England with the purpose of utilizing the best methods of instruction in the literary department of our new college. I shall visit various places on the continent, and may go to Rome; but I do I can assure you the visit will have no ecclesiastical significance. Indeed, I am on a sort of a vacation trip to enjoy a six months' sojourn in the old world, but I am not a man with a mission, and have no business to discuss with the Pope."

## VANDERBILT'S GIFT.

He Presents Yale College With a Memorial Building.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the corporation of Yale university held today, President Dwight read a letter from Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York, tendering the gift of a building for students' rooms, to be erected upon the college campus. The building is to be a memorial to their son, William Henry Vanderbilt, who was a member of the present senior class and who died in May of last year. The new structure will necessitate the removal of the old south college, and when finished will be the largest and finest building on the college grounds, and will nearly complete the enclosure of the quadrangle.

## CONVICTED OF MURDER.

NEWS, Mich., Jan. 19.—Jesse Carter was yesterday convicted of the murder of Martin McElroy on November 7,

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At the Place Bouffe seven gendarmes tried to stop the mob, but they were thrown down and beaten before they could draw their swords. A call for reinforcements was sent to the central police station and sixty gendarmes reached the brouse just as the foremost men were mounting the steps. The gendarmes drew their sabres and ordered the mob to disperse.

## CHARGED THE MOB.

The men still pushed their way up the steps. The gendarmes then charged, cutting right and left. The workmen fought back with clubs and stones. Several gendarmes were slightly wounded and many workmen were hurt.

A gendarme knocked down the leader with the flat of his sword, and captured the large red flag which the man had carried at the head of the mob. After ten minutes' struggle the rioters were dispersed. Meantime the socialist and anarchist speakers had incited some 200 men to attack the shops. They broke into six baker shops, took all the bread they wanted and threw the rest into the street. As they started for another shop the police appeared with drawn sabres and dispersed them.

## FEARS ANNEXATION.

Toronto World Has a Series of Fits Over Canada's Condition.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 19.—The World, conservative and ultra loyalist, in a double headed editorial today, says: "The time for united action has come; 'The time for united action has come; and Canadians who believe in Canada's right to a national existence on the continent must unite to a man and put down the American or annexation in this country headed by Laurier and Cartwright, emissaries by Farrer and Charlton, inspired by Goldwin Smith, advocated openly by the Mail and for the present secretly encouraged by the Globe and supported in the United States by the ambitious politicians and fanatics and the British haters will win. There is but one issue in the country today and that is annexation or British connection."

Local papers say it is informed that Edward Farrer is the authority for the statement that Goldwin Smith will start an annexation paper in this city in April with a capital of \$200,000.

## DEFENDING DELESEPPES.

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## ARTON IN LONDON.

Here Says He Was Not Bribed in the Panama Canal Deal.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Liberte says the police have learned where Artion is, and his extradition will be demanded forthwith. While not stating definitely where Artion is hiding, it is suggested that he is in London and has been in communication with Cornelius Herzog. The Cocardie publishes a letter signed Cornelius Herzog, in which he says that he has received from Baron DeReinach. This sum, however, the letter says, was paid on private account, and was in no way connected with Panama affairs. In conclusion the letter requests three weeks' grace, in which Herzog will arrange and send to Paris documents which will vindicate him.

## MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Scholar Kills Wife and Child and Then Himself.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Arthur Black, B. S. C., a teacher of classics and mathematics, his wife and 2-year-old son, were found dead in their home at Nove, a suburb of Brighton, this morning by some of the neighbors. On the table was a bloody hammer and a table knife also bearing blood stains. A bottle of cyanide potassium was standing on a chair beside the table. It is probable that Black murdered his wife and child and then committed suicide by taking poison.

## FLOTING FOR POWER.

French Socialists Can See the Millennium Four Years Distant.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The socialists continue to make the Panama scandal a basis for revolutionary agitation. Citizen Guisard says, in an interview today, that the Panama developments are advancing the hour of a socialist triumph. "The revolutionists," he declares, "find as they have, have told our party nothing new. It has long been known that opportunist circles were

talented and falling to pieces through decomposition. The Panama affair is a great scandal, but all great banks and industrial enterprises are in much the same condition, only the turpitude is hidden more deeply. The Panama exposures will help to enlighten the country.

"We are rather disquieted for fear that the Panama developments may assist the reactionist coalition, and that the rural districts, knowing us imperfectly, may at this time be likely to give their suffrages to syndicates hostile to the republic. Yet we are certain to have complete success in 1897. Once attaining power we shall endeavor to bring about a political and economic appropriation of the capitalist class, substituting socialist methods of production."

## WILL CONTINUE THE EMBASSY.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—In the chamber of deputies today M. Casimir Perier, the president announced that M. Faillat, now under arrest in connection with the Panama affair had resigned his seat. The debate on the budget was then taken up. An amendment was offered to abolish the embassy to the Vatican. This received the support of M. Hubert, who made a speech in favor of it, but when a vote was taken the amendment was defeated by a majority of 126.

## CLEMENCEAU MAY FIGHT AGAIN.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—In the parliamentary Panama inquiry today M. Stephen M. Proppers, clerk, who testified yesterday that he gave a list of comprised deputies to M. Clemenceau was recalled. He reiterated in detail his statements as to the list received by him from Baron DeReinach and its delivery to M. Clemenceau contradicting in every particular the denials made yesterday by Clemenceau before the commission.

## KISS AND MAKE UP.

BELOGRADE, Jan. 19.—It is reported here that ex-King Milan of Serbia arrived at Biarritz in January and at once proceeded to Queen Metellia's villa. The latter was greatly surprised to see her divorced husband. It is said that the couple at their meeting was moving one and that the visit of the king resulted in the reconciliation of the estranged couple. This report, however, is not confirmed by official advice.

## HURRICANE SWEEP GREECE.

ATHENS, Greece, Jan. 19.—A hurricane that has passed over Greece has done much damage in the country and along the coast. Shipping has suffered greatly. Heavy rains accompanied the windstorm, causing disastrous floods. A number of villages have been inundated and telegraphic communication to many points has been interrupted.

## CRIMINALS SLICED TO DEATH.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 19.—Advice from Canton, China, says that some criminals were executed on December 23 at Canton for patricide by the slicing process. The prisoners were bound to a cross and then sliced to death.

## ENORMOUS ISSUE OF NOTES.

ROME, Jan. 19.—An official inquiry into the condition of Banco Romana reveals that the bank, instead of being 75,000,000 lire, as announced by the bank, reaches a total of 135,000,000 lire.

## LIKE HIS LIFE.

Funeral Services of ex-President Hayes Will Be Simple.

FREMONT, O., Jan. 19.—The school children, civic bodies of Fremont and the general public will be permitted to view the remains tomorrow forenoon, beginning at 9 o'clock. The services will be simple and impressive.

At 2 o'clock the family, personal friends and dignitaries from abroad will assemble within the parlors. The twenty-third psalm will be read by the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, immediately followed by a favorite hymn, sung by Prof. Alfred Arthur of Cleveland and David H. Kinsley of Detroit. The service will be a quiet one, assisted by a quartet. Prayer will then be offered by Dr. James W. Bassford, president of the Ohio Wesleyan university. There will be no sermon. The services will close with singing and the Lord's prayer.

The grand and dignified funeral which is very simple, will be held at the cemetery. The O. N. G. and other military bodies will be in the procession. Col. Henry C. Corbin, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. A., who will have charge of the casket, arrived from Washington at 10 o'clock. The casket will be borne to the funeral home at Spiegel Grove and will not be broken until tomorrow morning, when the body will lie in state until the hour for the funeral.

During the earlier hours of the day it is said that the citizens of Fremont will view for the last time the familiar features of their distinguished neighbor and friend, that similar opportunity may be given the guests from abroad at a later hour, after the trains arrive.

## BROKE A PISTON ROD.

D. L. & N. Flyer Breaks Down Near Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 19.—The east bound flyer on the D. L. & N. broke down three miles west of here tonight. The train was running about forty-five miles an hour when the piston rod on the fireman's side of the engine broke and came tearing through the cab. Engineer Bigelow promptly applied the air brake and stopped the train so suddenly that passengers were thrown out of their seats and the front trucks of the engine left the track. Fortunately no one was injured.

When the extent of the damage was known Lansing passengers pounded upon the doors of the train for three miles. It was two and one-half hours before the track was cleared for traffic.

## WORKING FOR GOOD ROADS.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 19.—The Michigan engineers are still considering the road bill. They have decided to present a memorial to the legislature requesting that the state act immediately in the matter.

The following were nominated for the officers: President, E. W. Mearns; Vice President, W. S. Mearns; Treasurer, F. Hodgman; Secretary, J. S. Mearns. The place of holding the next meeting was not decided upon but left to the board of directors.

## BATTLE CRUISE, MICH., JAN. 19.—A telegram was received yesterday from Detroit stating that William S. Orr, a transient now stopping at the Williams house, was wanted there on a charge of embezzlement. He was arrested by Officer Emmett and it was the intention to hold him in custody until an officer